§ 220.003

Technical employees means those employees having special and specific engineering, geological or other professional skills, and whose primary function in NPSL operations is the handling and resolution of specific operating conditions and problems for the benefit of NPSL operations.

Tract means land located on the OCS that is offered for lease through an OCS lease sale and that is identified by a leasing map or an official protraction diagram prepared by DOI.

[45 FR 36800. May 30, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 29689, June 2, 1981. Redesignated and amended at 48 FR 1182, Jan. 11, 1983. Redesignated at 48 FR 35642, Aug. 5, 1983]

§ 220.003 Information collection.

- (a) The information collection requirements of this part have been approved by OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and assigned OMB Clearance Numher 1010-0073. The information will be used to determine all allowable direct and allocable joint costs incurred during the term of the lease, appropriate overhead allowances permitted on these costs pursuant to §220.012, and allowances for capital recovery calculated pursuant to §220.020. The information collection is mandatory in accordance with the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982, 30 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.
- (b) Public reporting burden is estimated to average 16 hours for each annual and monthly lease report, including time spent reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing burden, to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, Minerals Management Service, 281 Elden Street, Herndon, Virginia 22070; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget Paperwork Reduction Project 1010-0073, Washington, DC 20503.

[57 FR 41868, Sept. 14, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 64903, Dec. 10, 1993]

§ 220.010 NPSL capital account.

- (a) For each NPSL tract, an NPSL capital account shall be established and maintained by the lessee for NPSL operations. The NPSL capital account shall include debit entries for all allowable direct and allocable joint costs incurred during the term of the lease, appropriate overhead allowances permitted on these costs pursuant to §220.012, and allowances for capital recovery calculated pursuant to §220.020. The NPSL capital account shall be credited with production revenues attributable to the NPSL and any other credits arising from NPSL activities.
- (b) The NPSL capital account shall be kept on an accrual basis.

\$220.011 Schodule of allowable direct and allocable joint costs and credits.

The costs and credits specified in paragraphs (a) through (p) of this section may be charged direct, or allocated to NPSL operations, as appropriate, in accordance with § 220.014.

(a) Lease rental. The rent paid by the lessee for the NPSL tract is allowable.

- (b) Labor. (1)(i) Salaries and wages of lessee's field employees, first level supervisors and technical employees employed in the NPSL project area in NPSL operations are allowable if ouch costs are not charged under paragraph (g) of this section.
- (ii) Salaries and wages of technical employees within technical branches of the lessee's organization who are either temporarily or permanently assigned to, and directly employed in NPSL operations are allowable provided that such employees work "full time" on some particular aspect of NPSL operations or some specific technical problem. Excluded from this category are employees assigned a role in NPSL operations as a duty collateral with other duties that do not directly benefit NPSL operations.
- (iii) Salaries and wages of technical employees within technical branches of the lessee's organization who are assigned technical tasks directly related to NPSL operations may be allowable. Costs may be charged to the NPSL if supported by adequate time records showing the nature of the task and the hours spent on that task.

§ 220.022

- (1) The transaction specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made to the NPSL capital account.
- (2) An overhead allowance shall be calculated in accordance with §220.012(b) and debited to the NPSL capital account.
- (3) The balance in the NPSL capital account shall be calculated.
- (d) If, as a result of the accounting transactions described in paragraph (c) of this section, there is a credit balance in the NPSL capital account, this credit balance is the net profit share base for that month. The opening debit and credit balances in the NPSL capital account for any month following a month in which there is a credit balance in the NPSL capital account (except as provided in paragraph (b)(4)) of this section shall be zero.
- (e) If, as a result of the accounting transactions described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, there is a debit balance in the NPSL capital account, this debit balance shall be the opening debit balance in the NPSL capital account for the following month.
- (f) Any credit balance in the NPSL capital account shall become the net profit share base as described in this section. Any debit balance in the NPSL capital account shall be maintained only insofar as necessary for the determination of profit share payments. Such debit balance shall not represent a claim against the United States.

[45 FR 36800, May 30, 1980. Redesignated at 48 FR 1182, Jan. 11, 1983, and at 48 FR 35642, Aug. 5, 1983, and amended at 55 FR 1210, Jan. 12, 1990]

§ 220.022 Calculation of net profit share payment.

The net profit share payment shall be calculated by multiplying the net profit share base calculated in accordance with §220.021 by the net profit share rate. The net profit share payment shall be paid to the United States in accordance with §220.031.

§ 220.030 Maintenance of records.

(a) Each lessee subject to this part 220 shall establish and maintain such records as are necessary to determine for each NPSL:

- (1) The volume and disposition of all oil and gas production saved, removed or sold for each month;
- (2) The value of all oil and gas production saved, removed or sold for each month:
- (3) The amount and description of costs and credits to the NPSL capital account;
- (4) The amount and description of all costs of acquisition, construction, and operation of equipment and facilities furnished by the lessee and charged to the NPSL capital account under §220.011(g). Such records shall include worksheets or other documents that indicate the method used to calculate the amount of each charge made under \$220.011(g):
- (b) The cumulative balance of costs and credits to the NPSL capital account; and
 - (6) The inventory of materiel.
- (b) The ledger cards showing the charges and credits to the NPSL capital account shall be maintained until thirty-six months after the cessation of NPSL operations by the lessee. All other documents, journals and records shall be maintained for thirty-six months from the due date or date of mailing of the statement of account on an NPSL, whichever comes later, except that nothing in these regulations shall limit the time of investigation or the need to produce records when prima facie evidence of fraud or willful misconduct is obtained with respect to the government's interest in the NPSL.

§ 220.031 Reporting and payment requirements.

- (a) Each lessee subject to this part shall file an annual report during the period from issuance of the NPSL until the first month in which production revenues are credited to the NPSL capital account. Such report shall list the costs incurred, including allowances applied, credits received, and the balance of the NPSL capital account. Not later than 50 days after the end of the first month in which production revenues are credited to the NPSL capital account, a final report relating to the period shall be filed.
- (b) Beginning with the first month in which production revenues are credited

to the NPSL capital account, each lessee subject to this part 220 shall file a report for each NPSL, not later than 60 days following the end of each month, containing the following information for the month for which the report is filed:

- (1) The volume and disposition of all oil and gas production saved, removed or sold:
 - (2) The production revenue;
- (3) The amount and description of all costs and credits to the NPSL capital account:
- (4) The balance of the NPSL capital account: and
- (5) The net profit share base and net profit share payment due the United States and the monthly profit share of the lessee.
- (c) Each lessee subject to this part 220 shall submit, together with the report required by naragraph (b) of this section, any net profit share payment due the United States for the period covered by the report.
- (d) Each lessee subject to this part 220 shall file a report not later than 90 days after each inventory is taken, reporting the controllable materiel on hand, acquired, transferred or used.
- (e) Each lessee subject to this part 220 shall file a final report, not later than 60 days following the cessation of production, together with the appropriate net profit share payment, indicating the remaining balance and costs and credits to the NPSL capital account for the period.
- (f) Reports required by this section shall be filed with the Director, either separately or as part of the reports that are currently filed.
- (g) Interest shall be calculated at the prevailing rate or rates as published in the Bulletin to the Department of the Treasury Fiscal Requirement Manual, in effect for the period or periods over which the net profit share payment is owed, compounded monthly, on the amount of a net profit share payment, from the due date (60 days following the end of each month for which the payment was due) of a net profit share payment until such payment is received by the United States.

§ 220.032 Inventories.

- (a) The lessee is responsible for NPSL materiel and shall make proper and timely cost and credit notations for all materiel movements affecting NPSL property. The lessee shall provide only such materiel as may be required for immediate use or is consistent with practical, efficient, and economical operations. The accumulation of surplus stocks shall be avoided by proper materiel control, inventory and purchasing. The lessee shall make timely disposition of idle and surplus materiel through sale.
- (b) At reasonable intervals, but at least once every three years, inventories of controllable materiel shall be taken by the lessee. Written notice of intention to take inventory shall be given by the lessee at least 30 days before any inventory is to be taken so that the Director may be represented at the taking of inventory. Failure of the Director to be represented at an inventory shall bind the Director to accept the inventory taken by the lessee, except in the case of willful misrepresentation or fraud.
- (c) Inventory shall be valued with any generally accepted accounting method used by the lessee to value the same materiel for financial or income tax reporting purposes, provided that the method is consistently applied throughout the life of the materiel.
- (d) Reconciliation shall be made of a physical inventory with the NPSL capital account by the lessee, and a list of overages and shortages shall be available to the Director for audit as provided in §220.033. Inventory adjustments of controllable materiel shall be made by the lessee to the NPSL capital account for overages and shortages. Controllable materiel removed from physical inventory that has not been credited to NPSL operations under §220.015(a)(2) shall be credited to NPSL operations at its original value, except that when the cost of the materiel originally qualified for the allowance for capital recovery in §220.020, the credit shall be calculated pursuant to § 220.021(a)(3).

§ 220.033 Audits.

(a) The accounts of an NPSL lessee or of a contractor of the lessee which

are related to NPSL operations shall be subject to audit by DOI or its appointed agent. Where possible, the auditor for DOI shall coordinate audit efforts with other nonoperators, if any. DOI shall have the right to initiate an audit any time within thirty-six months of the due date of the monthly statement that is to be audited or the date that the statement was mailed, whichever is later, provided, however, that audits may not be conducted any more frequently than once every year except upon a showing of fraud or willful misrepresentation.

(b)(1) When nonoperators of an NPSL lease call an audit in accordance with the terms of their operating agreement, the Director shall be notified of the audit call in the same manner as the operator is notified. DOI may elect to send an auditor with the audit team specified by the nonoperators in lieu of calling for a separate audit by DOI.

(2) If DOI determines to call for an audit, DOI shall notify the lessee of its audit call and set a time and place for the audit. Such a notice shall be sent at least thirty days before the suggested time for the audit to allow the nonoperators to join in DOI's audit in lieu of calling for their own audit. The place for the audit will normally be the place where the lessee maintains its records pertaining to the NPSL lease. The lessee shall send copies of the notice to the nonoperators on the lease. The lessee shall use reasonable effort to notify all nonoperators, but failure to include one or more nonoperators in the notification shall not void the no-

(3) When DOI calls for an audit, DOI may suggest the date and time when the audit may commence. The estimated duration of the audit may be mentioned to the lessee as well as to the other nonoperators who may elect to supply and auditor for their own audit purposes. The lessee's office where the audit will be held may be named or, if not known, inquired about. If a visit to a field plant or field office is contemplated by the government auditor, such a field trip may be mentioned. If DOI expresses a desire to review a period on which the thirty-six month time limitation has expired, it is the lessee's prerogative to allow the

review or to request that DOI adhere to the time limitation specified in these regulations.

(c)(1) Exceptions to the accounting by the lessee, whether in favor of the government or the lessee, shall be noted in a report to the lessee. The lessee shall have 60 days from the mailing of a notice of exceptions to agree to the adjustments proposed by the DOI auditor or to object to the proposed adjustments. If the lessee accepts the proposed adjustments, the adjustment shall be booked in the month in which the lessee agrees to the adjustment, except where such adjustment would have resulted in a change in any net profit share payment due the United States. In such a case, there shall be a redetermination of the NPSL capital account pursuant to § 220.034.

(2) If the lessee disagrees with the adjustment, the lessee shall have the right to appeal the adjustment to the Director.

(d) Upon receipt of an agreement by the government auditor that there are no required audit adjustments, upon final determination with respect to any audit adjustment proposed by the government auditor, or upon the lapse of thirty-six months from the due date or date of mailing of the statement of account on an NPSL lease, whichever comes later, the books shall be closed for audit adjustment purposes, except upon a showing of fraud or willful misrepresentation.

(e) Records required to be kept under §220.030(a) shall be made available for inspection by any authorized agent of DOI at any time during normal business hours upon the request of the Director or other authorized official.

§ 220.034 Redetermination and appeals.

(a) If, as a result of an inspection of records or an audit under §220.033, the Director determines that there is an error in the NPSL capital account or an error in calculating the net profit share payment, whether in favor of the government or the lessee, the Director shall redetermine the net profit share base and recalculate the net profit share payment due the United States and notify the lessee of the recalculation.